LABOR STIRRED UP.

Judge Ricks's Decision Denounced as an Outrage.

It Places the Men at the Mercy of Their Employers.

The Opinions of Well-Known Leaders and Lawyers.

Nothing has occurred within recent years which has so greatly stirred up the indignation of labor organizations throughout the country as the remarkable decision of Judge Ricks, of the United States District Court, in Toledo, O., by which Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and other officers of that organization and the Firemen's Brotherhood were enjoined, under penalty of arrest and punishment for contempt, from ordering employees of other roads to boycott the freight and cars of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railroad on which a strike is in progress.

In addition to this Judge Ricks has directed Chief Arthur to withdraw his order, recently issued, requiring Brotherhood engineers to refuse to handle cars of non-union or boycotted roads, and has held five engineers and their firemen under $200 bonds because they quit work in compliance with this order.

The decision is everywhere denounced by the labor leaders as an outrage, for if it is upheld no organization will have the right to strike, but the men will be completely at the mercy of their employers, who can pay them what wages they choose and there will be no means of redress. They say it strikes at the very life of labor organizations, and that the principle laid down is nothing short of revolutionary.

The more the matter is discussed the greater the indignation grows and the more clearly is the injustice of the action of the Court realized by those whose interests are most affected by the decision, for Judge Taft has taken the same position in the matter as his colleague, Judge Ricks.

The situation as far as the Locomotive Engineers' and Firemen's Brotherhoods is concerned is regarded as very serious, while the rule as laid down applies equally to all labor organizations.

Chief Arthur declines at present to discuss the order of the Court, but admits that he has no alternative but to obey it. As to whether the men can be prosecuted for striking if they choose to do so, he refuses an opinion.

"The situation is simply this," he says. "The Court has granted to the Road a temporary injunction restraining me or any of the men from interfering with the traffic of the Road, and we will certainly have to obey the order until the matter is decided finally one way or the other."

General Master Workman Powderly says that it is an astounding thing that a Federal Judge should hold himself in readiness to obey the command of a railroad official.

"But," he says, "this order of the Federal Courts is another object lesson for the people. It teaches that if the Federal Government has the right to step in on the side of capital it has also the right to interfere on behalf of labor. It may be all right to say to the workingman: 'You must not quit work except at stated times,' but, if so, it is fully as equitable for that same power to say to the employer: 'You shall not discharge the employees except at stated times.'"

Mr. Powderly thinks that the right of the Court shows that the right of the Government to control the railroads is already assumed by the Federal authorities, which will be an important point in the future discussion of this question.

In the opinion of Michael Moriarity, President of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, Judge Ricks's decision must have been based on absolute proof that there was a conspiracy or else he exceeded his authority. Under the existing statutes a boycott ordered by an organization in order to embarrass a corporation is a conspiracy, and Mr. Moriarity does not believe that either Chief Arthur or Chief Sargent would be incautious enough to violate this law.

A boycott, he says, must be worked very cautiously and secretly by employees as individuals or it will come under the provisions of the law, and the instigators will be liable to punishment.

Leading members of the Central Labor Union in this city are outspoken in their denunciation of the decision, and declare that it amounts to legal coercion of the labor organizations.

Miles Clark, an officer of the Brotherhood of Engineers in Jersey City, says:

"Capital seems to be getting the best of organized labor everywhere. In this instance some engineers and firemen resign because they will not consent to haul certain freight cars. The court orders their arrest. Here is anarchy for you! A man cannot even strike without being called into court. The Judge used his office to bulldoze and illegally intimidate. It is people such as these who, in an action in time or more excitement would have precipitated bloodshed."

James I. Archbald, the well-known labor leader of this city, says:

"The railroad magnates are treading on very dangerous grounds. Judge Ricks's interpretation of the statute is outrageous, and if it is upheld the law will certainly be amended. His decision simply means that railroad employees have no right to strike. It compels them to work against their WILL or not, and if a dozen men should quit work they would take a mighty big prison to hold all who are guilty under it."

Mortimer O'Connell, of the National Brotherhood of Street Railway Employees, denounces the decision in bitter terms.

"It would be a damnable condition of affairs," he said. "If a man could not leave his employment whenever he desired to do so. The railroad managers can discharge a man at a moment's notice, but it seems that under this decision we must work for a company whether we will or not."

According to Wager Swayne, the well-known railroad and corporation lawyer, Judge Ricks's decision is too important and novel to be passed upon hastily by a lawyer. He says:

"It has been the rule of equity to grant orders for injunctions commanding individuals and corporations to refrain from doing certain things that would cause irreparable injury. But that is very different from commanding a man to do a thing.

"Individual freedom is the basis of what is most valuable in our National existence. There may be some difficulty in sustaining Judge Ricks's decision on constitutional grounds, for it might be held that to prevent engineers from quitting work without giving notice would be compelling them to remain in involuntary servitude, which would, of course, be unconstitutional."

Edward Lauterbach thinks that Judge Ricks's decision is a remarkable departure from the law as he has understood it.

"There is no law," he says, "to compel a man to work against his will. Why should these engineers be guilty of contempt for doing what they had a right to do? Employment is not bondage or enslavement, of course, conspiracies against trade are punishable by law, but I doubt whether the doctrine of contempt of court could be stretched enough to cover the case in Toledo."

President Chauncey M. Depew, of the Vanderbilt system, said:

"I cannot discuss Judge Ricks's action. The New York Central is on the best of terms with its engineers, and this action does not concern us. The decision, however, strikes me as decidedly novel."

Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court at Washington, says that the point raised is an entirely new one, and as he may have to decide it he declines to discuss the merits of the case.

GRAND MASTER SARGENT TALKS.

Says the Firemen Have No Rule Requiring Boycotting of Freight.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 20.—Grand Master Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, in an interview to-day, said:

"The action on the part of Judge Ricks, of Toledo, looking to the arrest for contempt of Court of all engineers who have left their engines on the Lake Shore road rather than handle Ann Arbor freight is news to me.

"I left Toledo Friday morning as soon as I saw there was no possible chance for a settlement, and came home. Saturday I got a telegram from Chief Arthur saying he and myself had been jointly sued in Judge Taft's court for $200,000 damages by the Ann Arbor road for ordering the strike on their road.

"Now, there is no provision in the firemen's rules that requires firemen on other roads to refuse to handle freight from a road on which there is a strike, so the present action of Judge Ricks can hardly apply to us. The engineers have such a rule, however, and this rule will now be put to the test as to whether or not it is legal.

"Yesterday I received a telegram that three Brotherhood firemen have been discharged from the Lake Shore for refusing to handle Ann Arbor freight. I shall expect the engineers to see that these men get back their places, as they got into trouble through the engineers living up to this boycott rule, which drew the firemen into it.

"Chief Arthur is merely enforcing the laws of his Order as he finds them, which he is obliged to do. Whether I can be sued for damages for ordering a strike on a railroad as the head of the firemen's organization is one of the questions involved, and as soon as I am summoned I shall appear to answer. The question is one of the gravest that ever confronted our organization."

CALLS A SPECIAL MEETING.

President Wilson Says the Board of Health Will Act.

In accordance with the sentiment expressed in "The World" relative to the great increasing mortality in this city, due, it is believed for the greater part, to the unwholesome and dirty condition of the streets, President Charles G. Wilson, of the Board of Health, issued a call this morning for a special meeting of the Board at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

At this meeting it is expected that stringent measures will be adopted looking to the betterment of the city's health, just what would be done President Wilson said he could not forecast.

"The Board of Health has no control over the Street Cleaning Department," he said, "and could do little in a position to force Commissioner Brennan to renovate the streets, but we are responsible for public yards, areas and such places where filth has congregated, and expect to institute a thorough warfare against the evil, wherever it lies in our power."

MARRIED ON THE STAGE.

The Oriental Ceremony Performed by an Expounder of the Koran.

Abd-el Hassan and Sala Rokia, two members of the troupe of Arabs from Morocco, who are to give entertainments at the World's Fair, have been made man and wife.

The ceremony was performed last night at the Park Theatre. The couple were united by Sie Hassan, a teacher of Arabic and expounder of the Koran, and the stage presented a picturesque Oriental appearance during the ceremony.

There was a wedding procession, in which all the members of the troupe appeared clad in gorgeously colored Moorish tunics and robes, to the accompaniment of weird music by a band of Moorish performers.

After the marriage the bride and groom received the congratulations of the assembly. The bride wore a veil which covered all but the upper part of her face.

SCHNEIDER WAS INSANE.

Autopsy Shows the Washington Murderer's Mind Was Unsound.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The autopsy shows that Howard J. Schneider, the murderer, was insane, and contradicts the statement of the Government experts, who testified to the contrary, as well as to the fact that there were no physical lesions.

The autopsy was performed by Dr. Irving C. Reese, Professor of Nervous Diseases at the Georgetown University, who held that Schneider was insane, and by Dr. Blackburn, Pathologist at the Government Hospital for the Insane, at the Louisa Park, Baltimore.

In their opinion sufficient evidence of degeneration and disease was discovered to show that the murderer was insane at the time of his execution.

SERVES ANOTHER MANDAMUS.

Ex-Alderman Kellner After His Pay for Furniture.

Ex Alderman John A. Kellner has served the Board of Estimate and Apportionment with another mandamus to compel the Board to pay him and his partners for furniture supplied to the Fire Department in 1873.

Mr. Kellner was unable to collect his bill because he was an Alderman at the time the contract was made, and the law provided that no city official should be interested in contracts with the city. A law passed in 1885, he claims, legalized his contract.

The mandamus he served on the Board here was defective.

Grand Army Post Indignant.

James Bambrick, of 509 East Eighty-second street, Commander of Kennedy Post No. 42, G. A. R., says he will take steps to-day to have Policeman No. 9,153, of the Mercer street station, disciplined for arresting him and other officers of the post while on its way yesterday to attend the funeral of Comrade Robert Andrews, of 135 Sands street, Brooklyn. The policeman based the arrest on the ground that the G. A. R. post was marching to the sound of fife and drum on Sunday.

Hood's Cures

AFTER THE GRIP IT RESTORES DEAD HAND STRENGTH.

MR. DEXTER CURTIS

is well-known in Wisconsin as a manufacturer of collar pads and tools for horses, and is a reliable business man.

"Madison, Wis., Jan. 20, 1893.

"Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"I cannot speak in too favorable terms of the good qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have had a bad cough for nearly two years, coming on after the grip. I tried physicians, went twice to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, but did no good. I got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me relief at once. The second dose seemed to go to the right spot. I afterwards got six bottles and have taken nearly all of it, and know I am much better every way.

"So many medicines are advertised that do no good, I would not say anything in favor of any unless I was fully satisfied it was good and worth trying. I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is good." DEXTER CURTIS.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

PLUM TREE RIPENS MAY 1.

Important Appointments to Be Made Then by the Mayor.

Election To-Morrow of the Late Senator Hagan's Successor.

Mayor Gilroy will have a good-sized basket of plums to distribute May 1 next. There are seven important places to fill on that day. They are:

A Corporation Counsel, to succeed William H. Clark; term, four years; annual salary, $12,000.

A Police Commissioner, to succeed John C. Sheehan; term, four years; annual salary, $5,000.

A Health Commissioner, to succeed Dr. Joseph D. Bryant; term, six years; annual salary, $4,000.

A Dock Commissioner, to succeed Edwin M. Post; term, six years; annual salary, $5,000.

A Charities Commissioner, to succeed Henry A. Porter; term, six years; annual salary, $5,000.

A Fire Commissioner, to succeed S. Howland Robbins; term, six years; annual salary, $5,000.

A City Chamberlain, to succeed Thomas C. T. Crain; term, four years; annual salary, $25,000, out of which he must pay his clerks.

It is generally understood that Corporation Counsel Clark, Police Commissioner Sheehan and Chamberlain Crain are certain to be reappointed. It was given out some time ago that Tammany wanted Commissioner Porter's place for somebody else. Ex-Excise Commissioner E. T. Fitzpatrick is thought likely to be that somebody. He is one of the few Tammany leaders at present out of a job. Ex-Register John Reilly will also get something, so it is said.

The impression is daily growing that the Mayor will have to give way to public opinion and appoint another Street-Cleaning Commissioner soon. Commissioner Brennan has served about the allotted time under the present system of administering the Street-Cleaning Bureau, judging by experience of others. No man, no matter how competent, can hold on much longer, so long as the Department is run on politics instead of business principles, say those who claim to know.

The appointment of a successor to the late Louis J. Heintz as Commissioner of Street Improvements in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards is expected in a day or two. Around the City Hall it is believed that either Louis J. Haffen or Matthew P. Breen will be named. If Haffen is selected, the Mayor will then have in addition the appointment of an Engineer in charge of the new parks north of the Harlem River.

Supt. Byrnes summoned the police captains who are in charge of the precincts which are included in the Ninth Senatorial District before him this morning and instructed them to see that the same orders which apply in general elections be observed to-morrow at the special election.

Supt. Byrnes instructed the captains not to allow any of the saloons in the district to do business during the hours while the polls are open.

There will be, barring death or resignation, no other important vacancies to fill after May 1 until Nov. 4, when the term of Police Justice John J. Ryan expires.

To-night the Republican Club, at 450 Fifth avenue, will hold its monthly meeting and listen to a short talk from ex-Senator Warner Miller. A committee will also make a report on the bill before the Legislature providing for four election inspectors at each polling place throughout the State. A vote will be taken on the subject by the Club.

To-morrow the special election of Senator in the Ninth District will be held. Polls will be open from 6 A. M. to 4 P. M., as on other election days. The district comprises that part of the city lying east of Third avenue, including Blackwell's Island, and between Fourteenth and Eighty-sixth streets.

The candidates are: Democrat, for are: Thomas F. Cunningham, Tammany; Edward Lea Montgomery, Republican; George G. Needham, Prohibitionist; William F. Miller, People's. In 1891, when the late Senator Hagan was elected, he had a Democratic plurality of 12,797.

The Harlem Democratic Club has issued in pamphlet form a report of its Campaign Committee, with a detailed statement of receipts and disbursements of money during the Presidential campaign. The sum of $1,565 was collected, and $1,458 was paid out. The Harlem Club is said to be the only political organization which has published such an account.

KANSAS HAS A WHISKEY WAR.

Thousands of Gallons Licked Up by Flames at Osage City.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 20.—A great whiskey war is on in Osage County. Rev. D. C. Milner, President of the State Temperance Union, was called to Osage County two weeks ago, and has lectured at several towns.

The people are divided and bad blood is shown on all sides. At Osage City a carload of liquors was seized and destroyed in the presence of a great throng.

The liquors were hauled out of town to an abandoned coal shaft, where the bottles and demijohns were broken by the hundred and the contents poured into the hole in the ground.

Beer kegs and whiskey barrels were piled on a bonfire and thousands of gallons of red liquor were lapped up by the flames. Mr. Milner stood by and glorified over the proceedings, assisting in smashing the bottles containing the "liquid damnation."

The State Temperance Union will wage a vigorous war on saloons in every part of the state. Feeling is running high and a genuine whiskey war is imminent.

FRED YUENGLING'S RETURN.

The "Baroness" Blanc, It Is Said, Is Going to Europe Without Him.

Fred Yuengling, the son of the millionaire brewer, has parted company with "Baroness" Blanc, whom he accompanied to the West on her starring tour, and has returned to town. The company did not have great success, and the "Baroness" finally gave up.

She accompanied Yuengling as far as Chicago, then went to Montreal, where she will soon sail for Europe. It is said, according to current gossip, Yuengling will remain here and not attempt to follow the "Baroness."

It is understood that Mr. Yuengling, sr., threatened to take vigorous measures with his son if he did not give up the stage, and that the young man decided to submit to parental authority.

LEAPED 100 FEET TO DEATH.

A. B. Schooley Jumps from a Bridge Into the River at Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, March 20.—A. B. Schooley, a prominent resident of Edwardsville, while with his brother yesterday jumped from the North Street Bridge into the Susquehanna River, a distance of nearly 100 feet.

The leap was made without a moment's hesitation, and was witnessed by nearly one thousand people, who were enjoying a sunny outing. The body floated down the river a quarter of a mile before it was recovered. Schooley was thirty-two years of age and leaves a widow.

Twenty years ago an uncle of his hanged himself in a barn. It is claimed that Schooley lost heavily in the defunct bank of Hocks fellow & Co.

Journalist James Kennedy Dead.

James Kennedy, an old-time telegraph operator and newspaper man, died this morning in Bellevue Hospital of heart failure. He had been suffering from general debility for several months. Mr. Kennedy was born in Ireland about sixty years ago, and came to New York when a child. In early war times he was cashier of the American Telegraph Company in Philadelphia, and later of the Bankers and Brokers' Telegraph company in the same city. He was afterwards on the staff of the New York standard. When it suspended he connected himself with the Associated Press.

CAPT. J. H. VANDERBILT DEAD.

He Was a Younger Brother of the Famous Old "Commodore."

Career of the Deceased as a Steamboat Captain from Boyhood.

Capt. Jacob H. Vanderbilt, of Clove Hill, on Staten Island Heights, Stapleton, is dead at the great age of eighty-six years. He was the younger brother of Cornelius Vanderbilt, better known as "the Commodore."

CAPT. JACOB H. VANDERBILT.

He was the last of his generation, a generation that included Dean Richmond, Daniel Drew, Asa Packer, Tom Scott and John W. Garrett, builders of America's great railway and steamboat systems, and while Capt. Vanderbilt did not amass a fortune so large as that of either of these magnates he was still a wealthy man.

Capt. Jacob H. Vanderbilt was born on the eastern shore of Staten Island Sept. 2, 1807. He was thirteen years younger than the Commodore. Their father was Cornelius Vanderbilt, and his ancestors were old Dutch settlers of the north shore of the island, where the homestead was located on what is now known as "the Read Benedict farm."

The Captain was born on a forty-acre farm in the present town of Stapleton. He received a common-school education in books and a "common-sense" education from his mother. He chose to follow the water for his avocation, and at eighteen was captain of a steamboat.

Afterwards he was connected with steamboat lines on the Hudson and Connecticut Rivers and Long Island sound, and also made voyages to Nicaragua, when it was something to be captain of a West Indiaman.

In 1834 he married Euphemia Maria Banta, a descendant of Gen. Israel Putnam. She died in 1877, having borne three children, Jacob H. Vanderbilt, jr., Ellen, now the widow of Herman D. Oeser, and Clara, now the wife of James McNamee, the New York lawyer.

At the close of the rebellion Capt. Vanderbilt retired to live on his competence at Clove Hill, as his residence was called, on the serpentine road three miles back of Clifton.

Commodore Vanderbilt left by will $50,000 worth of Staten Island Railway bonds to his brother. He was identified with the Staten Island Railway down to 1884.

Jacob H. Vanderbilt, jr., married a beautiful young woman in 1887. She was a humble farmer's daughter and he kept his marriage a secret from the Captain. In 1888 the latter found it out and the couple separated. Then the wife sued and got $100 a month alimony and $500 counsel fees. Next she sued the Captain for alienating her husband's affections. It was settled on March 6, the Captain paying his daughter-in-law $25,000 in cash in connection with that suit.

He returned to his home on March 6 ill. His illness developed congestion of the lungs, and for days he lay at death's door. He was at last freed of the congestion, but was left completely exhausted. At his advanced age he failed to recuperate, and died at 5.50 yesterday morning, his son being the only person at his bedside, though his daughter and his nephew, Cornelius Vanderbilt, were with him much during his illness.

The funeral will be held at St. John's Church, Clifton, Wednesday at 2.30 P. M.

Firemen's Dog Is Lost.

The handsome coach dog Fritz, which has run to fires with Engine Company 20 for the last two years, is missing. He was owned by Engineer Samuel Roxbury and disappeared St. Patrick's Day. The dog was a great favorite among the firemen. Mr. Roxbury believes the dog was stolen.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is a positive cure for all those painful

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*. Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water. It removes

Irregularity.

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also

Dizziness, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, hysterics, or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

The whole story, however, is told in an illustrated book entitled "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham. It contains over 50 pages of most important information, which every woman, married or single, should know about herself. Send 2 two-cent stamps for it. For

Kidney Complaints

and Backache of either sex the Vegetable Compound is unequalled.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25c., cure Biliousness, Constipation and Torpid Liver. By mail, or of druggists.

All druggists sell the Vegetable Compound, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Correspondence freely answered.

You can address in strictest confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

PUSS PERCHED UPON A TWIG.

Plight of an Eleventh Street Boarding-House Cat.

She Has Been a Prisoner on a Tree-top Since Saturday Night.

The occupants of Mrs. Abigail McCarthy's fashionable boarding-house, at 226 West Eleventh street, are in a state of feverish excitement to-day over the predicament of a pet cat that has literally been "up a tree" since 6 o'clock Saturday evening.

The interest in the feline's fate is heightened by the fact that, something over a year ago, another cat ran up a tree almost directly across the street and positively refused to come off her perch for sixty hours, and was then induced only by the artifice of a Bergh Society agent and a chunk of fresh fish to walk out on a plank, on which she was finally drawn into a fourth-story window.

The cat in the present case, however, is in a much more precarious condition than the other feline candidate for notoriety, as he (or she) occupies a very insecure perch on the slender top limb of a tree, which waves to and fro in a breeze, very gracefully to look upon but exceedingly dangerous to his or her catship.

Pussy is fully fifty feet above terra-firma, and in consequence of its insecure position has developed wonderful abilities not only as a tight-rope walker, slack-wire performer and contortionist, but also as an expert balancer and a daring trapeze artist with a penchant for lofty tumbling. As yet the tumbling has not ensued but it is momentarily expected by Mrs. McCarthy's watching boarders, who come near having an attack of heart failure every time the cat makes a shift of position.

The cat is a handsome animal, white, with Maltese markings, and has evidently been well cared for. Just why it took a notion to mount skyward and anchor on an inch-and-a-half limb is as great a mystery as the cause of the present weather.

The tree where puss is domiciled is in the rear yard of No. 226, where there are no dogs nor terrible small boys, the two most potent reasons which induce a cat to get up and climb. Hence the entire absence of apparent motive and the consequent mystery.

But the cat is there just the same, and evidently is there to stay until it falls off from sheer exhaustion unless speedily rescued in some manner not yet determined upon.

Equally mysterious, but not so important as the motive for the cat's climbing the tree, is the sex of the animal. Her plaintive appeals for help all day yesterday suggested that Puss was of the Tabby persuasion, while his vociferous "miaows" when it began howling early this morning led to the belief that the cat's name was Tomaso.

Be this as it may, the cat had up to this morning resisted all inducements in the line of food and drink to descend to earth again, and almost wept when the gentleman on the fourth floor tendered a bottle of lacteal fluid on the end of a pole yesterday.

The imminent danger of the cat's being hurled to a horrible death every time it makes a move had so aroused the masculine boarders this morning that they had almost determined to stretch a big American flag beneath the cat as a life net, and then persuade the animal to fall into it by a liberal use of snowballs, bootjacks, &c.

The feminine portion of the household, however, protested against this heroic measure as smacking of brutality, and it was temporarily abandoned.

Unless the Bergh Society sends one of its expert cat-catchers to the rescue, however, it is hinted that under the cover of to-night's darkness desperate, if not violent, measures will be employed by the male boarders to simultaneously end their own and the cat's sufferings.

AFTER PERPETUAL MOTION.

A Brooklyn Man Invents a Machine for the World's Fair.

Alejandro Luna, a Spanish mechanic, twenty-four years old, who is boarding at 60 Hicks street, Brooklyn, is constructing a perpetual motion machine which he intends to exhibit at the World's Fair.

The machine is two feet high and three feet long, built in two sections, one upon the top of the other. The lower part is a mass of cogs, wheels and bars, and from the upper part are suspended two fifty-pound weights, which alternate in going up or down.

Luna says that when these weights are started they will not stop until the machine wears out.

He is also the inventor of a complicated clock, which tells the time in twenty-six cities and shows the movements of the sun, moon and tides.

BANDIT LEANDRO SOTO TAKEN.

Two of His Followers Killed and Three Wounded in a Battle.

ACAPULCO, Mex., March 20.—A courier has arrived here bringing the news of the capture of Leandro Soto, one of the most desperate and famous bandit chiefs in the State of Guerrero.

Soto and his band have been committing depredations in the district of Allende for several years. A few days ago a strong force of troops made a raid upon their rendezvous, and in the fight that ensued two of the brigands were killed and three wounded.

A detachment of soldiers is on its way to this city, having Chief Soto in charge. He will be summarily shot upon his arrival here.

The Baby Camel Is Dead.

Mavourneen, the baby camel, born at the Central Park Zoo Friday night, is dead. She was very weak from the time of birth. Yesterday afternoon she was taken from her mother, but she died within an hour.

Opening of Carpets.

Spring Season 1893.

New styles and colorings, from all the best makers.

A large assortment of the best quality at following prices.

Best Axminsters.....$1.20
Wilton.....$1.50
Moquet.....75 cts to $1.00
Velvet.....$1.15
Tapestry.....65 cts.
Body Brussels.....95 cts.

Many bargains in

India Rugs & Carpets.

Wilton Rugs made of remnants of finest Wilton, all sizes, at less than cost.

Lord & Taylor

Broadway & 20th St.

IT IS ADA REHAN'S HEAD.

But the Body Is That of a Professional Model.

It is now stated that that much-discussed silver statue of Justice is not what it was announced to be in any way.

It isn't Montana's statue at all, but a statue made for speculative purposes by a syndicate of men who will exhibit it all over the world.

It isn't the figure of Ada Rehan at all, according to the latest story, but that of a professional model with the head and neck of the actress set on its shoulders.

Miss Rehan was not selected as its model because she was the most beautiful or best formed American woman, if you please, but her name was given to the statue because her name was unconnected with any scandal, and its use would excite the 2,000 press notices which the enterprise has already had, while a more stately woman, a professional model, really furnished all of the graceful lines of the statue from her own lovely contour.

This model is said to be a charming creature, middle aged, half an inch shorter than Miss Rehan, with beautiful light hair, and a classical figure, living in a Harlem flat.

Miss Rehan sat five times, two hours each, to Sculptor Park for the head and neck of the statue, but the rest of the clay model, it is now said, has been in process of shaping during the months since October at Mr. Park's Chicago studio, in the rear of his home, 1843 Michigan avenue.

But it's a great advertisement for Miss Rehan and Miss Rehan is a great advertisement for the syndicate's statue.

DODGED SIX BIG WATERSPOUTS.

Narrow Escape of the Monster Yankee Ship Shenandoah.

The big ship Shenandoah, which has just arrived in port from a voyage to San Francisco and return via Liverpool, England, had a narrow escape from serious disaster six days ago, when 500 miles off Sandy Hook.

She encountered six gigantic waterspouts in a row, which bore swiftly down upon the ship from off the port bow. The first three whirled past within dangerous proximity, for the columns of water were fully 20 feet in diameter. The fourth looked as if it would break on board the ship, but Capt. Murphy put the helm up and dodged it and then went about just in time to avoid the other two, which passed within 100 feet from the sterns.

The skipper says it was the closest call he ever had, for if any one of the six monstrous columns had struck the ship she would certainly have foundered.

The Shenandoah is a four-master and with a single exception is the largest wooden ship afloat. She is an American vessel and registers 3,258 tons. She left New York for San Francisco March 24, 1892, and returned by way of Liverpool, covering about 76,000 miles. She looks as trim and shipshape as when she left port a year ago.

COL. SHEPARD'S TABERNACLE.

It Has Another Sensation in Student Cameron's Insubordination.

Col. Elliott F. Shepard's Broome Street Tabernacle is in hot water again. The trouble has resulted from the alleged insubordination of young Mr. Cameron, a theological student, who was assigned to missionary work in the church by Dr. Schauffler.

During the singing of the last hymn in Sunday-school yesterday a week Pastor Tyndall requested everybody to stand up, and every one excepting Student Cameron complied with the request.

This roiled the pastor and he called on Cameron by name, but he paid no attention, and was thereupon ordered out of the room. He took his coat and hat and left the church.

He is now assisting Missionary Irvine, who was recently banished from the Broome Street Church by Pastor Tyndall, at the Church of the Sea and Land.

Honored Their President.

At the fifth annual banquet of the Ladies' Uptown Aid Society, at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, Mrs. J. Rauth, the Society's President for the last three years, was presented with a magnificent piece of silver, as was also Mrs. Small, the Vice-President. Mr. Max Bayersdorfer made the presentation. The following ladies formed the Committee: Mrs. White, Mrs. Rinaldo, Mrs. Becker, Mrs. Rosenheim, Mrs. Solomon, Mrs. Stetner, Mrs. Barth, Mrs. Bernstein, Mrs. Bogan, Mrs. Landman, Mrs. Shiff, Mrs. Schreiber, Mrs. Sichel, Mrs. Rauth, Mrs. Levy.

CHICKERING HALL.

A Free Lecture Course Well Worth Attending.

There will be a feast for lovers of beautiful lectures in the wonderful dissolving views with which the eminent Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th st., New York City, will illustrate his series of grand free lectures in Chickering Hall, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, March 20, 21 and 22, at 8 o'clock. These most fascinatingly attractive lectures always draw throngs of people to enjoy them, and as they are perfectly free to the public, we predict immense audiences.

One can have no idea of these most magnificent and entertaining lectures without listening to the doctor and witnessing the marvellous scenes. Tuesday and Wednesday evenings the illustrated lectures will be private to men only. Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, there will be a free private illustrated lecture to ladies only. Admission to all lectures is free to all parts of the house.

SOL. HEYMAN & CO.

will continue the sale of Extension Tables, antique oak, 6 feet long, with three extra leaves in a box,

$4.85.

HIGH-BACK DINING-ROOM CHAIRS,

$1.45,

worth more than double the price.

A FEW MORE COUCHES.

$4.85.

BARGAINS IN PARLOR SUITS, CHAMBER SUITS, DINING-ROOM SUITS, FOLDING BEDS.

All our new Spring Goods now on Exhibition.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT OUR

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

The most extensive display of fine Carpetings, the very latest designs and colorings, that has ever been shown.

AXMINSTERS, $1.35.
WILTONS, $1.25.
MOQUETTES, 90c.
BODY BRUSSELS, 85c.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, 40c.
INGRAINS, 15c.

EXTRA VALUE.

FANCY MATTINGS, 40 YARDS,

$3.50 PER ROLL.

Made-up Brussels Rugs to fit any size room, sold regardless of cost.

BRING SIZE OF ROOM.

ACCOUNTS OPENED FOR ALL.

Payments arranged to suit customers. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS. Mail orders attended to.

SOL. HEYMAN & CO.,

993 and 995 3d Ave.,

Between 59th and 60th Sts.

L. RR. STATION ON OUR CORNER.

B. Altman & Co

Ladies' Black Bright Silk

HOSE at $1.48 pr.

Chinamen Shook Dice in a Bowl.

Six Chinamen were arraigned for gambling in the Tombs Court this morning and discharged. About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Detectives Corcoran and Mitchell broke into the store of Wong Yick Chin at 32 Pell street. They found the proprietor and five other Celestials throwing dice from a bowl, which deadened the sound. The officers gathered $9.15 from the table, and also the bowl and dice.

$10.00.

THIS SIDE TABLE IS CHEAP AT $15.00, BUT WE HAVE REDUCED IT TO $10.00. IT IS BUILT OF BEST OAK, HANDSOMELY CARVED, ELEGANT FINISH, WITH OVAL FRENCH MIRROR.

NO DINING-ROOM IS COMPLETE WITHOUT A SERVING TABLE, BOTH FOR CONVENIENCE AND USEFULNESS.

S. BAUMANN & BRO

(Furniture and Carpets)

235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245

SIXTH AVENUE,

WEST SIDE, NEAR 15TH ST.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

AS STYLISH AS CAN BE FOUND, THOROUGHLY CONSTRUCTED, EXCLUSIVE, NOVEL AND ORIGINAL IN DESIGN AND AT VERY LOW COST.

PARLOR FURNITURE.

Among the many Parlor Suits are some twenty patterns designed from the richest and latest styles, so exceedingly tasty, so very novel and elegant, that the prices, $75 to $150, seemingly do not represent one-fourth their value.

BEDROOM FURNITURE.

An extraordinary variety, included in which are some fifty entirely new styles in Antique Oak, Mahogany, &c., at from $18 to $600.

DINING-ROOM.

Especially attractive and complete is the line of furniture for Dining-rooms. Very stylish Sideboards at $18 and upward. Dining-Chairs, upholstered in the best leather, $3.75. Extension Tables, Side Tables, Couches, China Closets, &c., at wonderfully low prices.

FOLDING-BEDS.

The best and most economical wardrobe bed in the market.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

FURNITURE MAKERS,

104, 106 and 108 West 14th st.

A Bona-Fide Offer

THIS WEEK, THIS WEEK, THIS WEEK, AN OPPORTUNITY TO FURNISH YOUR HOME AT LOWER PRICES AND LONGER CREDIT THAN WAS EVER OFFERED.

CASH IS NOT NECESSARY THIS WEEK, WE ARE GOING TO OUTDO ALL FORMER LIBERALITY. ALL YOU NEED PAY IS

ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, STOVES, OILCLOTHS, PICTURES, CLOCKS, BABY CARRIAGES, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.

IN ADDITION TO ABOVE WOULD SAY WHERE LONG CREDIT IS NOT WANTED WE REQUIRE

No Cash Payment.

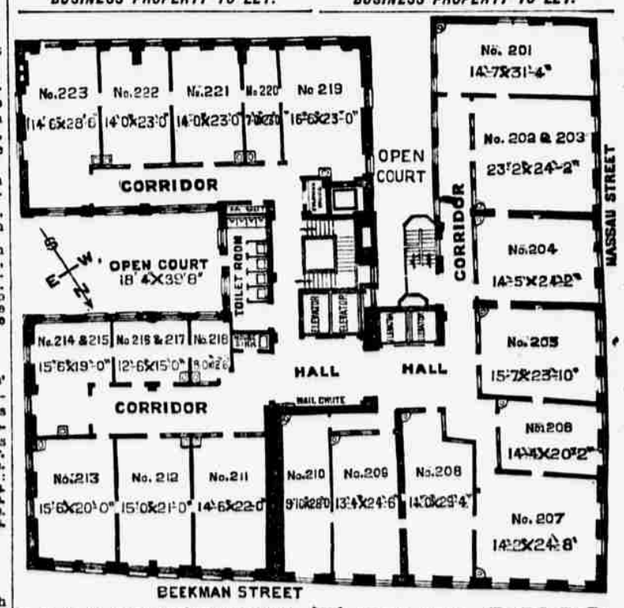
$30 WORTH	$1.00 PER WEEK	$100 WORTH	$2.00 PER WEEK
$50 "	$1.25 " "	$200 "	$2.50 " "
$75 "	$1.50 " "	$300 "	$3.00 " "

J. Baumann & Bro.

1313 to 1315 Third Ave., between 75th and 76th Sts.

ELEVATED RAILROAD STATION 76TH ST. OPEN SATURDAYS TILL 10 P. M.

BUSINESS PROPERTY TO LET. *BUSINESS PROPERTY TO LET.*



BEEKMAN STREET

VANDERBILT BUILDING,

Nassau and Beekman Streets,

NEW 14-STORY EXTENSION. SUNNY OFFICES TO LET.

Building contains every modern device for the comfort of tenants, and is absolutely fireproof. Offices subdivided to suit tenants. Electric lights supplied. No extras of any kind. Store and basement on Beekman st., new wing, about 4,000 square feet each, and sub-basement.